DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date, the following rates of charges, for space of ten lines in pearl, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion 50
Advertisements on the second page are charged in new cash day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed.
October 15, 1851.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1852.

☞ MR. JOHN LYNCH has been appointed CARRIER for the Crescent, on the route between Canal and St. Louis streets, the River and the Swamp, in the place of Mr. Berghman, and is the only person authorized to deliver the paper to our Subscribers, or to collect the subscription from those who take it by the Week or Month.

Election Returns.

From the figures we have, Crossman is probably elected.

The vote for Treasurer was not so full as that for Mayor. It was not counted in most of the Wards in time to allow us to give it in this morning's issue.

In the First Precinct, Garland had 199 votes against 195 for Duncan. In the Second, 208 against 191 for Duncan. In the third, Duncan was ahead. In Lafayette, Garland led Duncan 35 votes.

MR. CLAY.—"Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington on the 16th, says: "Mr. Clay is not as well to-day as he was some days ago, and the prospect of his reaching the Senate chamber rather further off than then. Some of his friends have recommended that he try the water cure, and he himself contemplates making the experiment."

We are indebted to the officers of the steamship Pauny for a Galveston paper, and to those of the steamer Charles Hammond for river favors.

CONCERT.—The *Heron Family.*—At the earnest request of a large number of citizens in the Third Municipality, the Heron Family will give a concert in the Hall of the United States Hotel, Third Municipality, on Wednesday evening next. The entertainment will be of a miscellaneous character, comprising Irish comicalities, etc., etc., and will be highly amusing. We doubt not that they will draw a crowd.

DEBOYE'S ADAM AND EVE.—These splendid Paintings will remain on exhibition one week more at Municipal Hall. We refer our readers to the advertisement, by which they will perceive the price of admission is reduced to 25 cts., thereby enabling every one to behold two of the finest paintings ever exhibited in this city.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamer Georgetown, Capt. McPherson, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening, for Louisville. When we state that Capt. McPherson has the aid of the great Kirby as Clerk, we have said much, and passengers going up the river cannot do better than to trust themselves to those two gentlemen on the Georgetown.

BENEFIT OF MR. BAS.—We perceive that the benefit of Mr. Bass at Placide's Varieties, which was postponed some time since, is to take place on Wednesday (to-morrow) evening. Mr. B. is deserving of a substantial token of the esteem of our play-goers and we doubt not that he will receive it.

MAILE, PARODI.—The agent of this talented artist received a letter by the Empire City from Havana, informing him that the desire to hear her was so great in that city, that she would give several more concerts, and would not probably reach NewOrleans until about the 15th or 18th of April.

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.—These favorite artists are now performing with considerable success in Mobile. They will arrive here in a few days, and we understand that Harry Whitbuck has engaged them to appear at the Hippodrome on St. Charles street.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The St. Charles Theatre opens for a short spring season, with the Havel Family, on Thursday evening instead of Wednesday, as was erroneously stated by us yesterday morning.

ICE.—We would call the attention of our citizens generally to the advertisement of Messrs. J. Stafford & Co., ice dealers, which will be found in another column. Their depots are distributed throughout the town for the accommodation of all, and they have lately made a very material reduction in prices, in fact we believe they are now selling ice lower than any one else in the city. Their efforts to place this great luxury within reach of all classes deserve encouragement, and we trust that they will receive extensive patronage.

REPLY TO BISHOP HUGHES.—The Rev. Mr. Balch replied to the Lecture of Archbishop Hughes at the Universalist Church, NewYork, on the 14th, and attracted a large audience. His remarks displeased some of the listeners, who got up and left the church, slamming the doors after them in anger. Shortly after, the congregation approving of his remarks, so far forgot themselves as to cheer and throw up their hands.

GUANO.—Large quantities of guano are arriving in the United States. Upwards of $8000 worth has arrived at Seaford, Del., within a short time, for the use of the farmers in that vicinity.

LOLA MONTEZ IN BOSTON.—Lola Montez made her first appearance in Boston on the 15th. The excitement was great, and the premium realized on the sale of seats was $300. The highest bid for the choice of a seat was $12.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Mary Elizabeth from NewYork for St. Marks, with an assorted cargo, put into Norfolk on the 15th with loss of foremast.

THE BLACKING TRADE.—Since the liquor law went into force in Maine, great quantities of bottles labeled "Day & Martin's Blacking," have been imported into that State, and yet it is not observed that the boots are cleaner than before.

INTERESTING FROM FRANCE.—A special despatch, communicated exclusively for the Baltimore Sun, and dated on the 23d ult., contains the following information:

The impudent conduct of Louis Napoleon is accelerating the fall of the second Empire in France. It cannot be much longer deferred. He seems utterly insensible to the possibility that there is any limit to the arbitrary exercise of power. Yet his decrees against the press, as they have become public, have caused a spirit of revolt which has already led to a demonstration among the students of the College of Louis le Grand, troops having been actually called in for its suppression. Many of the scholars have been arrested and others dismissed.

A grave discussion has taken place between Gen. de St. Arnaud, Minister of War, and the President, in which the former has sought the appointment of Governor of Algeria, but at the same time wishes to retain his offices Minister of War. Thus the control of Algeria, and the army in France is to pass into the hands of this adventurer, for it is intimited that the President has been obliged to consent rather than risk a quarrel with Arnaud.

An order has been sent to the French Envoy in Switzerland, requiring him to demand a prohibition against the admission of French refugees into that Republic, and the suppression of a French democratic journal published therein.

An insurrectionary movement in Rome has been recently suppressed with difficulty by the army.

M. Dupin, ex-President of the Senate, and M. Berryer are under guard in their respective houses. Bocher has been conducted to Vincennes, and is there confined with other political prisoners, amongst whom are Morant, Marmes, Zermanni, Lefontaine, de la Nois, etc.

The Emperor of Russia has, by M. Strasonoff, sent to the President a sharp remonstrance against the proposed decree of Louis Napoleon for surmounting the flag-staff with the eagles of the Empire.

The discontents amongst the French soldiers is increasing daily, notwithstanding the men of the garrison of Paris are allowed unusual pay and rations, with brandy and sugars at discretion, and the privilege of introducing des filles publique to their own apartments.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SAILORS.—The London Herald states that many of the best English sailors are leaving for America, where, it appears, they are better paid, and some have left for California, to take their chance of the gold mines. A gang lately paid off from the Sea Champion, paid their passage in one of the packet ships from London to New York. Several of the seamen lately paid off from the Hecla, also paid their passage and embarked in Portsmouth for New York.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—It appears by the advices brought by the Asia, that the fate of the Crystal Palace is decided. A catalogue of an auction sale of timber and other materials has been published, from which we judge that the demolition of the Palace has already commenced. The catalogue consists of six days sale of the timber, doors, counters, stools, matting, and minor things up of the interior. The number of lots is nearly 2000.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Advices from the Sandwich Islands, to January 17, give gloomy accounts of the state of affairs, and, at some relief, it has been proposed to take off the duty of 50 per cent on sugar.

A party of Coolies had arrived from Amoy.

Attempts to brag a swarm of bees there, in the R. R. Forbes, had failed. A premium has been offered for the introduction of hive bees.

The elections had taken place, and Hoapili sends two native orators to the Lower House.

A new paper, called the Argus, had made its appearance at Honolulu which opposes the policy of the Government.

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.—The Wheeling Gazette states that the Central Ohio Railroad will be advertised this week for contract as far east as Cambridge.

FAILURE.—A New York letter states that the firm of R. C. Wetmore & Co., a well known crockery-house, has suspended payments. Liabilities not stated, but believed to be large.

MONUMENT TO JEFFERSON.—A bill has been reported in the Virginia Legislature making an appropriation for the erection of a monument to the memory of Thomas Jefferson at the University of Virginia.

THE OLD THIRTEEN.—The Legislature of New Jersey has appointed delegates to the Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 4th of July next, with reference to monuments in Independence Square. This makes the fourth or fifth State, viz: Georgia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, NewJersey, and we think another. Maryland and Virginia have not yet acted.

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.—A letter from Cuba says: The slave trade in Cuba is prosecuted with such vigor, that the Governor General has suspended the Governor of Matanzas, General Pavia, from the exercise of his functions. The extreme severity of the penal law promulgated in this island by General O'Donnell, some time in the year 1845, by which slave trading thenceforth was pronounced piracy, has not had much effect on the traders, because, at the time the law in question was established, the trade was at its height, under the notorious protection of Gen O'Donnell.

The slave trade continued to flourish under the administration of General Roncali, and the Count of Alcoy. The penal law here seems to have been studied so as to afford every advantage to the slave traders. It is expressly stipulated that "negroes, be they of whatever class they may, just from the coast of Africa or otherwise, once safely placed upon an estate, cannot be interfered with or molested, in any way whatever." The moment the slaver makes her appearance at the given place on the coast preparations are made to convey the negroes instantly to the nearest estate, upon safely reaching which they are without the pale of the law, and therefore cannot be seized by the authorities. So it has been with reference to the eight hundred at Camanoca, and the 640 at Sierra Morena.

The influence of the slave traders, from their great wealth, is such that they obtain whatever they please from the home government, and it would, strange to say, be almost impossible for the Captain General even to attempt to bring these guilty parties to punishment.

The colored population of the Island of Cuba, (notwithstanding the statistics to the contrary given in by the Government,) far outnumbering that of the whites, has always been a source of fear to the native whites and they have endeavored, by every means in their power, to put an end to fresh importations of negroes from the Coast of Africa. The recent enormous importations introduced by a company of Catalans at Matanzas, and by others, of Havana, have caused considerable indignation amongst the enlighted Creole population, who foresee, sooner or later, the danger which may accrue from the cupidity of these Catalan Spaniards, whose only end being gain, care not for the future prosperity of Cuba.

Gen. Pavia, Governor of Matanzas, has not only been suspended by the Captain General, but a commission has been issued to inquire into his conduct in reference to this transaction.

Gen. Concha has issued the most stringent orders for the prevention of the traffic, in fulfillment of the treaties with Great Britain. He does everything in his power to walk in the paths of honesty, and does so; but it seems quite impossible for him to induce the subaltern officers to follow a similar course.

Pavia laughs with scorn at the threats of his dismissal by Gen. Concha.

Intelligence has been received that 643 more Royal negroes were safely landed from another brig at Sierra Morena, on the 22d inst.

A vessel under Spanish colors landed a cargo almost in sight of the Moro Castle, at the Chorrera river, on the 23d inst.

Nearly all the principal functionaries at Trinidad have been suspended from their employments. Some have arrived at Havana and been confined in the castle of Principe, for scandalous connivance with the slave traders in that district, where several disembarkations have been effected during the last three months.

THE NEWHAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The success of the democratic party in the recent election in NewHampshire is claimed by the Boston Post and other Eastern Union papers as a victory of the Union and the great Compromise measures, on the ground that the whigs coalesced with the abolitionists in order to secure the election of an abolition U. S. Senator. We are not prepared to say that this statement of the case is entirely correct, but if it is so, we can not but rejoice in the success of the democracy. When a similar coalition between the democrats and abolitionists to elect an abolition Senator took place in Massachusetts the principle was loudly denounced by the whig press generally as corrupt in the extreme, and tending to subvert the aims and wishes of the patriotic majority. The same arguments apply with equal force to this case, but it is claimed, and we trust for their honor, with truth, that the movement did not receive the sanction or encouragement of the leading whigs of the State. Those who did join in it deserve the scorn and contempt of all lovers of the Union.

Louisiana Interior.

POLITICAL.—The Plaquemine Sentinel, one of the ablest and most valuable of Louisiana exchanges, has hoisted the names of Fillmore and Crittenden for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, subject, however, to the decision of the National Whig Convention. The Sentinel enters earnly into the contest, and so confident is the editor of the success of the whig ticket, that he offers his paper to any and all democrats in the Parish of Iberville, who choose to take it, on condition that they shall pay for it when Fillmore and Crittenden, or the nominees of the whig party are elected.

FATAL AFFRAY.—We learn from the Pointe Coupee Echo that an encounter took place on the 12th inst., at Morganza, between Mr. Ovide Lejeune and Dr. Beach, in which the latter was mortally wounded. The quarrel is said to have originated in domestic affairs.

ANOTHER.—The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 20th says: We learn that a difficulty occurred between two Irishmen (wood choppers) in West Baton Rouge, on Thursday last, which resulted in the death of one of them, by the other cutting his carotid artery with an axe.

From Texas.

By the arrival last evening of the steamship Meteor, we have received Galveston papers to the 19th inst.

A recent arrival at Galveston from the Brazos brought intelligence of a rise in that river, and fears were entertained of an overflow.

Taylor White, one of the heaviest stock-growers in the State, died in Liberty county, a short time since. Forty thousand dollars in specie was found in his safe.

Mr. D. D. Culp, who died in this city on the 11th, and whose body was taken to Galveston for interment, was buried with masonic honors, on the 14th.

Gen. Memucan Hunt is out with a letter, explanatory of his position with regard to Texan affairs.

FROM PERU.—Late advices from Peru represent the country quiet.

Generals San Roman and Vivanco, the late revolutionist leaders, have absconded.

The new administration is represented as favorable to peace and the cause progress.

A change in the ministry is announced at Bolivia, and much dissatisfaction prevailed in the north.

Much trouble is anticipated at Ecuador, growing out of the withdrawal of the Spanish Minister.

General Flores was in Peru.

THE BOSTON NEGRO STEALERS.—In speaking of the four Boston negroes who were recently convicted of an attempt to steal a negro at Galveston, and were sold into slavery, the NewYork Journal of Commerce says:

"We are sorry for these negroes, and hope that the abolitionists will make up a purse and redeem them—i. e., if they have got through with paying the $20,000 bail bonds of their beloved brother Chaplin, who was captured while engaged in a similar operation in the State of Maryland. They are not likely to apply their money to any better use. The "Vigilance Committee" of this city boast of having helped off 150 to 250 slaves during the year ending May last, and doubtless their operations still continue. While such is the fact, nothing but severity can be expected towards those who are caught in the act."

LATER FROM SIDNEY.—The most extravagant accounts of the discovery of gold continue to be received from Sidney. The Argus of December 8th says:

The escort from Mount Alexander brought into town yesterday no less than 10,428 ounces of gold; and it is stated that something like 6,000 ounces more had to be left behind, on account of the conveyance provided being unable to bring it in the present state of the roads. The escort from Ballarat brought in 1,560 ounces, and left 187 ounces in Geelong.

* * * * *

In addition to the amount of gold to the value of £120,000 actually held by the banks here and in Geelong, we estimated the amount in the hands of private individuals in the two towns, at £20,000, and that in the hands of diggers and others at the gold fields, and on the road towards town, at £30,000.

The amount really brought in by escort last week was 9482 ozs. from Mount Alexander; 2117 ozs. from Ballarat, and 613 ounces to Geelong—making a total of 12,212 ounces. The yield passing through the escort alone for two weeks, therefore, is as follows, estimated at £3 per ounce:

9,212 ounces arrived last week	£27,636
12,196 " " yesterday	36,318
Making a total of	£63,954

which has to be contrasted with our estimate of £51,000 at the gold fields and on the roads, and this, leaving out of consideration all the gold above ground, and still to be brought forward, shows how very far we were within the absolute yield

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—On the 12th inst. five youths, the eldest of them but twenty years of age, were tried in NewYork on several charges of burglary. Four of them were convicted and sent to the State Prison. One of them was sentenced to four years and nine months, at which he pretended to be very much astonished, and endeavored to make the Court believe he was only in his fifteenth year, in order to be sent to the House of Refuge. The Judge would not be convinced, however, and the young hopeful was booked for Sing Sing.

DEATH OF A SUPPOSED BANK ROBBER.—James Brown, *alias* Nathan Rhodes, died recently at Bluestville, Pa. It is supposed he was concerned in the Portsmouth, (Va.) Bank robbery, and that he placed the $4000 worth of watches and jewelry in the old house in Kensington, where they were found on Friday last. They were stolen from the store of Geo. W. Harris, of Montgomery, Alabama, in January last, at which time he was robbed of $10,000 worth of goods.

JUDGES SALARIES.—The House of Delegates of the Virginia Legislature have engrossed the bill fixing the salary of the Judge of the Court of Appeals at $3000; that of the Judge of the Seventh Circuit at $2500; of the Third Circuit at $1300; and of all other circuits at $2000, allowing mileage to and from their courts; and $10 per day for every day a judge shall sit in a special court of appeals; and $4 per day for each day he shall hold a special term.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS MEETING.—A Southern Rights meeting was held at Mobile on Saturday evening last. A resolution in favor of the principles and action of the late Convention at Montgomery was adopted.

LATE FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—*Boston*, March 12.—The bark Springbok arrived here this morning, with Cape of Good Hope dates to the 28th January, nearly one month later.

The ship Element, from NewYork, arrived at Cape Town, Jan. 23. The ship Dolphin sailed Jan 25, for the East Indies.

The news from the seat of war is of some interest. Major-General Somerset, at the head of a powerful force is on the frontier, and has recaptured about 30,000 head of cattle, driving the Kaffirs before him into the Bushman country—an uninhabited track of some 4000 miles square—where it was thought they would use for peace. Several engagements had taken place, in which the English were victorious—killing many of the Kaffirs.

The most fatal event for the British had been the death of Major Wilmot, the commander of the British force at Fort Peddie; while pursuing a band of Kaffirs into a jungle at Fish River he was shot dead.

A rumor was current that nearly all the inhabitants of the towns of Whittlesea and Shiloh had been massacred. 14 only escaped.

The latest advices were that the Kaffirs were suing for peace, but that the Governor would not see their messengers. Fears were entertained that while the troops were advancing on the frontier, the Mission Stations near Butterworth would be destroyed and the defenceless people massacred. The experiment of growing coffee in the Natal country had been quite successful.

The papers were full of the details of murders throughout the country.

LATER INTELLIGENCE.—A later account says of the attack on Whittlesea, "that the reports of the loss of life and property were greatly exaggerated. The Kaffirs attacked the place in three bodies, but were repulsed with 16 or 20 killed.

Another English officer, Lieut. Cuzon, had been severely if not mortally wounded. While on an expedition he was shot in the thigh, and lies in a precarious state.

THE YACHT AMERICA.—The following is an extract from a letter dated Malta, February 6th, relative to the Yacht America:

"The America, the wonder of the day among yachts, arrived on 2d inst. She came in in beautiful style, after laying-to for four hours in a heavy gale from the N. N. E. Her noble owner, Lord de Blanquiere, is loud in her praises as a vessel of remarkable speed and buoyancy. She will lie within four points of the wind, and do her fifteen knots an hour with ease. Since leaving England she has had a fair share of heavy weather, and had there been any truth in the prognostics of her detractors, that her masts would be carried away in bad weather, and other similar follies, there was every possible opportunity for their being realized. But the pretty craft nobly did her duty, doing her 14 knots for a whole night, when running with her fore jib off, and setting all bad weather at defiance. During her stay she has been visited by numbers of persons. The America will proceed to-morrow to Alexandria.

Grace Greenwood, it is rumored, will accompany Miss Cushman on her return to England, with the view of preparing herself for the stage, under her direction. Her first attempt will be made in the English provinces, and, if successful, will submit to the ordeal of a Metropolitan audience.

FROM EL PASO.—A correspondent of the San Antonio Ledger writing from El Paso, gives a most gloomy picture of the condition of things on that portion of our Rio Grande frontier. Crime is very common, and so great is the laxity of morals that law is powerless, and the officers of justice are afraid to exercise their authority. Added to this, the people at El Paso are hourly in dread of Indian incursions, against which they have almost no protection, there being but six soldiers stationed there. We copy the following extracts from these letters:

Judge Ankrum, the Judge of the District Court, is absent since the middle of September, and will not return until April. Chief Justice Hyde has removed from the State, and the office is vacant. The Sheriff, Mr Doane, resigned, being selected to the State Senate; the office is vacant. W. Gunn, who was deputized to act as Sheriff, killed the man Baxter a few days ago. He has left for California. The two preceding offices are also vacant. Alexander Berthold, the Justice of the Peace of Socorro, is confined to his bed in consequence of wounds received while protecting his constable in the discharge of official duty. Valdeck, the Justice of the Peace for El Paso, has gone to Chihuahua, and will not return. The Justices for Isletta and San Elizario are both Mexicans, and have not the courage to act against Americans.

THE CUBAN TRIALS.—John W. Harrison and Paul Williamson, two of the returned Cuban prisoners, have been detained in NewYork to appear as witnesses in the case of O'Sullivan and others.

FOREIGN GOODS FOR CANADA.—Boston seems to be coming in for a profitable share of the business of importing foreign goods for Canada. The packet ship Stafford, by which arrived there recently from Liverpool, had a cargo valued at $250,000, one-fourth of which was on Canadian account.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."
By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Pacific—Important General Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 22.

The Collins steamer Pacific arrived to-day, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 10th instant. The Canada arrived out on the 8th.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.

There has been a fair demand in the Cotton market since the sailing of the Niagara, and the sales of Saturday, Monday and Tuesday embrace 21,000 bales, of which speculators took 6000, and exporters 2050 bales. The advices brought by the Canada had a tendency to depress the market, and holders were more anxious to sell, although there is no quotable change in prices. The rates fixed by the Board are as follows: Fair Orleans 5⅝d; Middling Orleans 5¼; Fair Uplands 5¾; and Middling Uplands 5d ⅌ ℔.

The market to-day is steady, with sales of 7000 bales, of which speculators have taken 1700. Flour has declined 6d, and the quotations now are, for Western Canal 21s 6d, Ohio 22s 6d@23s 6d, Orleans 22s@23s. Yellow Corn is quoted at 29s@29s 6d, and white at 32s@34s. Lard has been in good demand at 50s ⅌ cwt. Wheat has experienced a decline of 10d ⅌ quarter. Coffee is active, and prices are unchanged. The Provision Market is unchanged since the sailing of the Niagara.

Money and Trade.

Consols are quoted at 97½. The trade in the manufacturing districts is unchanged since our last dates. Only a moderate business has been done, but the market closes firm.

France.

France is quiet. The Swiss staff officers now in Paris have been ordered to return forthwith. The difficulties between the Swiss Government and France have been arranged. A steam frigate has sailed from Toulon with 330 political prisoners for Algeria. The French Embassador left London for Paris suddenly.

Turkey—A Conspiracy discovered.

A conspiracy having for its design the overthrow of the Government has been discovered in Turkey. All the large towns have been strongly garrisoned, and every bridge and ferry is guarded.

Further by the Pacific.

NEW YORK, March 22.

The circulars state that the sales of the three days preceding the departure of the Pacific amounted to 25,000 bales, of which 16,500 were taken by the trade, 2,000 by exporters, and 6000 on speculation.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 22.

The cotton market has been depressed to-day, and prices close easier. Middling Orleans is quoted at 8¾, and Middling Uplands 8⅝c. ⅌ ℔. Flour has been in moderate request at $4 62½@$4 81¼ ⅌ bbl. Corn has sold at 64½@65c. ⅌ bush., for white. Sales of Lard 300 bbls and threes at 9½c., we are forced to the conclusion that there must be something in the nature of the afflictive that stupefies the senses against the actual dangers always attending it.

CASE IV.

A man was brought into the Hospital with a Strangulated Hernia, was operated upon, suffered intense pain, and shortly after died in great agony.

CASE V.

A man about fifty years of age had been subject for many years to a Rupture which could be retained without difficulty. Constipation took place on the 24th of January, it could not be retained, and he was brought to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; strong cathartics having failed in procuring any relief, the operation was performed on the seventh day from the strangulation. It proved fatal. The patient died on the following evening.

CASE VI.

A person was taken into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Inguinal Hernia; the attempts made to reduce it were unsuccessful, and the operation was performed on the day of his admission. All efforts to give him relief failed, and on the eleventh day he sank in the arms of death.

CASE VII.

A man twenty years of age was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Omental Hernia; upon performing the operation, the quantity of omentum was found to be so large that there was no possibility of its being retained, and for the purpose of its removal a ligature was applied around it. He experienced no relief from the operation, and died on the seventh day from that on which it had been performed.

CASE VIII.

Mrs. Rice, who had Strangulated Femoral Hernia, and was operated upon, the symptoms of strangulation were relieved; but, on the third day of the operation, the patient was seized with vomiting of fecalent matter, which continued for several days, when she sank from exhaustion.

CASE IX.

Richard Bygrave died from Incarcerated Congenital Hernia, of sixteen hours' strangulation.

CASE X.

A person by the name of Ashley, aged fifty years, had a Hernia which became strangulated, and which resisted every attempt to reduce it; an operation was performed in the most satisfactory manner. By the eighth day after the operation the wound was healed, excepting at one small spot, but, upon the morning of that day, he complained of stiffness and soreness about the neck, with a difficulty in swallowing, and the jaw became soon completely locked. Opium and the cold bath were tried with some slight temporary statement of the symptoms, but without any permanent advantage, and the man soon fell a victim to the disease.

☞ The best means to avert a similar fate, by those who are unfortunately afflicted, is to apply at Dr. SHERMAN'S Office, 19 ST. CHARLES STREET, and procure his

NEW PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE WASH

You may have used an ordinary Truss for years, without meeting with any accident or serious injury from an imperfect retention or undue pressure upon the bowels; but then again, you may be taken during the next day or week with all the horrible and fatal symptoms of Strangulation.

☞ Remember the above cases, and while you have an opportunity do as they ought to have done—RESORT TO THE BEST MEANS OF SECURITY.

Married:

On Saturday, March 20, at Richmond, La., by the Rev. R. M. Pavel, Mr. JOHN S. LAKIN, of Chicago, Ohio, and Miss LEONTINE C. BECKER, daughter of Hon. Samuel Becker.

On Friday, March 19, by the Rev. Father Minaybout, Mr. JAMES MERRILLES and Miss ELLEN FAGEN.

Died:

At Baltimore, on the 16th of March, suddenly, Dr. JAS. LEVERING, in the 26th year of his age, formerly a resident of this city, where he has left relatives and friends.

☞ DR. J. LAWRENCE SMITH will deliver his FIFTH LECTURE at the LYCEUM HALL, THIS EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, on the extent of the ATMOSPHERE, and how it operates in producing Twilight, and sustaining Animal and Vegetable life. The Lecture will conclude with a description of FOUCAULT'S PENDULUM EXPERIMENT, Demonstrating the Revolution of the Earth on its axis. mh22 1t

☞ ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A CARD.—It is respectfully announced that the FAREWELL BENEFIT OF SIR WM. DON and the HERON FAMILY, and their last appearance previous to their departure for Europe, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 23, 1852.

☞ An excellent bill for the occasion. mh23

Carpeting at Reduced Prices for Cash.

☞ A large assortment of Velvet ms, Brussels Tapestry, 3 ply, Revenia Ingrains, Venetian, Rags, etc.

Matting, Cocoa, Coir, China, Canton, Straw White and Colored Matting, just received. Also, Floor Oil Cloth, from 2 to 12 feet wide, beautiful patterns; Window Shades, Hair Cloth, etc., at the lowest market prices.

mh22 1t A. BRUSSIAN & CO., 73 Chartres.

Fancy Furniture Warehouse.

P. MALLARD & CO.,
67 ROYAL STREET,

☞ Importers of French Furniture, Looking-Glasses, China Ware, etc., have just received per ships Maid of Orleans, Lexington and Chesapeake, from Havre, the latest style of

ROSEWOOD and MAHOGANY ARMORES, with LOOKING GLASSES, MINISTRY WRITING DESKS, BOOK CASES, VICTORIA BEDSTEADS, CANOPIES, IRON BEDS, etc.; SIDEBOARDS, ETAGERES, Covered and Open WASH STANDS, GENTLEMEN'S SHAVING STANDS, CENTRE, CARD, PIER and NIGHT TABLES, LADIES' FANCY SEWING CHAIRS, CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, PARLOR SETS, always on hand, or made to order.

China Ware.

Just received a fine assortment of SEVRES, CHINA and PORCELAIN WARE for MANTEL ORNAMENTS, BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SETS, from Five to Two Hundred Pieces; PLAIN WHITE CHINA, LOOKING GLASSES, etc.

Upholstery.

A large assortment of LAMPAS, BROCATELLE and DAMASK for CURTAINS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, CURTAIN DOORS, GIMP, CORD, TASSELS, BRACES, CURTAIN PINS, etc.; French and American WINDOW BLINDS, Chinese BLINDS, BUFF HOLLAND, etc.

Mattings.

We have always on hand the best quality of 4-4 WHITE, RED, CHECKED AND FANCY MATTING. CARPETING AND MATTING made and put down at the shortest notice. FURNITURE of all kinds Cleaned, Varnished and taken on storage.

Notice.

AS MR. MALLARD will leave for Europe on the 15th of April next, all orders on England or France for Furniture, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, China Ware, Cutlery, etc., must be handed in previous to that date.

mh22 6tdp P. MALLARD & CO., 67 Royal street.

56 To the Ladies. 56

CLASSES EXPRESSLY for LADIES, DAILY from 11 to 12 a. m., and MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS from 4 to 6 p. m., at DOLBEAR'S WRITING and BOOK KEEPING ACADEMY, 56 Canal street. There is a Room for Visitors, so that none but Pupils enter the Class Room. GENTLEMEN and BOYS, Daily and at Night.

☞ Superior GOLD PENS for sale.

mh22 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal street.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND PURCHASERS OF THE RAITIERE PROPERTY are respectfully informed that the undersigned has a large supply of GRANITE PILLARS, etc., suitable for the fronts of stores, and which will be furnished and set up at the lowest cash and reduced prices. NEWTON RICHARDS.

mh22 1m 148 Customhouse street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—A TRUNK was taken from the hall of the steamer Saxon, Sat day morning, March 21, by some unknown person. The Trunk was a new leather one, very large, well finished, and covered with strong canvas, sides with travel; the Lock was a patent spring. It was filled with valuable female apparel, silk dresses, wrought collars, embroidered handkerchiefs, kid gloves, etc. Any person returning the same, shall receive the above reward. WILLIAM S. BARRY.

St. Louis Hotel, March 21, 1852. mh23 4t

Cable Rath.

The single flies above the cities,
On rocks of Alpine height;
The breeze hath kissed the dewy mist,
That flies at the morning light!
The hunter's horn is sounding;
Each steed leapeth proudly and free;
The mountain deer is bounding—
A hunter's life for me!

The pleasures of the chase are much enhanced by having such sporting guns and pistols as are sold by C. S. Duggan, 82 Common street. His jewelry and watches, too, are very fine.

According to ancient mythology, Promethens was an unfortunate wretch, who animated a man he had formed of clay with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven, and was therefor chained by Jupiter to Mount Caucasus, with a vulture perpetually gnawing his liver. A very disagreeable situation; nearly as bad as that of people afflicted with Hernia—a disease for which Dr. Sherman, 70 St. Charles street, has very effectual remedies in his celebrated trusses.

People may grumble and growl as much as they please, about the recent cold spell, but hot weather is coming on again. The fulfillment of this very wise prediction will necessitate the purchase of summer clothing, at once of the best quality and style, like the wearing apparel sold by Scott & Searing, corner of Old Levee and Canal street. By patronizing *them*, you can, at moderate price, keep yourself "as cool as a zephyr."

Through John Ball, 56 Gravier st., any leading publication can be procured from Europe. At the same time, you could not go to a better man if you wish to purchase a book printed in the United States. Recollect what we here say, if you want to form a library, or make additions to one. And as a proof that we do not write empty praise, inquire amongst your friends.

That unique exhibition—Gliddon's Panorama of the Valley of the River Nile—is still open at Commercial Exchange Hall, St. Charles street, and continues to draw increasing audiences. Last Saturday afternoon, the young ladies' High School of the Second Municipality attended in large force.

Death resulting from a disregard or inattention to Ruptures.

EXTRACTS FROM THE WORKS OF SIR ASTLEY COOPER, THE EMINENT SURGEON.

CASE I.

A man brought into St. Thomas's Hospital, who had fallen from a ladder, struck a pointed wood and bruised his Rupture; he complained of violent pain and died in four hours.

CASE II.

A middle-aged man, who had been afflicted with Hernia for many years, was injured by a violent push; within an hour after he was injured I saw him, his countenance was that of a dying man—but nothing that we could devise had the effect, during the three days that he survived, of alleviating, in any degree, his torture.

CASE III.

Mr. Gibbon died from a neglect of his Rupture. When we reflect upon the talents and foresight of that great historian, we are forced to the conclusion that there must be something in the nature of the afflictive that stupefies the senses against the actual dangers always attending it.

CASE IV.

A man was brought into the Hospital with a Strangulated Hernia, was operated upon, suffered intense pain, and shortly after died in great agony.

CASE V.

A man about fifty years of age had been subject for many years to a Rupture which could be retained without difficulty. Constipation took place on the 24th of January, it could not be retained, and he was brought to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; strong cathartics having failed in procuring any relief, the operation was performed on the seventh day from the strangulation. It proved fatal. The patient died on the following evening.

CASE VI.

A person was taken into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Inguinal Hernia; the attempts made to reduce it were unsuccessful, and the operation was performed on the day of his admission. All efforts to give him relief failed, and on the eleventh day he sank in the arms of death.

CASE VII.

A man twenty years of age was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Omental Hernia; upon performing the operation, the quantity of omentum was found to be so large that there was no possibility of its being retained, and for the purpose of its removal a ligature was applied around it. He experienced no relief from the operation, and died on the seventh day from that on which it had been performed.

CASE VIII.

Mrs. Rice, who had Strangulated Femoral Hernia, and was operated upon, the symptoms of strangulation were relieved; but, on the third day of the operation, the patient was seized with vomiting of fecalent matter, which continued for several days, when she sank from exhaustion.

CASE IX.

Richard Bygrave died from Incarcerated Congenital Hernia, of sixteen hours' strangulation.

CASE X.

A person by the name of Ashley, aged fifty years, had a Hernia which became strangulated, and which resisted every attempt to reduce it; an operation was performed in the most satisfactory manner. By the eighth day after the operation the wound was healed, excepting at one small spot, but, upon the morning of that day, he complained of stiffness and soreness about the neck, with a difficulty in swallowing, and the jaw became soon completely locked. Opium and the cold bath were tried with some slight temporary statement of the symptoms, but without any permanent advantage, and the man soon fell a victim to the disease.

☞ The best means to avert a similar fate, by those who are unfortunately afflicted, is to apply at Dr. SHERMAN'S Office, 19 ST. CHARLES STREET, and procure his

NEW PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE WASH

You may have used an ordinary Truss for years, without meeting with any accident or serious injury from an imperfect retention or undue pressure upon the bowels; but then again, you may be taken during the next day or week with all the horrible and fatal symptoms of Strangulation.

☞ Remember the above cases, and while you have an opportunity do as they ought to have done—RESORT TO THE BEST MEANS OF SECURITY.

☞ I. O. O. F.—HOWARD LODGE No. 13 meets every THURSDAY EVENING in the Grand Lodge Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, Carondelet and Poydras streets, at 7 o'clock. Officers—P. McCarty, N. G.; George B. Bowditch, V. G.; George G. Levi, Secretary; Jas. Furnesse, Per. Secretary; James Davis, Treasurer. jan16

☞ DR. DALTON has this day received some genuine Vaccine Virus. These desiring protection from the loathsome and dangerous disease of Small Pox, can secure it by application to Dr. D., at his office, No. 89 St. Charles street, up stairs. 4t

Family Reading Books.

FOR SALE AT
THOMAS L. WHITE, 53 Canal street.

IRVINGS, COOPER'S and SCOTT'S WORKS, uniform editions, complete and in separate volumes.
DICK'S WORKS; comprising Philosophy of Religion, Future State, Sidereal Heavens, Christian Philosophy, Celestial Scenories, etc., etc., in 19 vols. or separate.
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ABBOT'S SERIES OF JUVENILE HISTORY.
MISS EDGEWORTH'S WORKS, complete in 10